Moroni City Sanpete County, Utah

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

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Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Moroni City Corporation Moroni, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Moroni City Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Moroni City Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type-activities and each major fund of Moroni City Corporation as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 22, 2005 on our consideration of Moroni City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as noted on the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Moroni City Corporation financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

November 22, 2005

Jensen & Keddington

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As management of Moroni City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- *Total net assets for the City as a whole increased by \$407,725.
- *Total unrestricted net assets for the City as a whole decreased by \$120,213.
- *Total net assets for governmental activities increased by \$105,125.
- *Total net assets for business-type activities increased by \$452,005.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of Moroni City. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the City available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City's two governmental funds, the general fund, and the cemetery perpetual care fund, a permanent fund, are reported as major governmental funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and cemetery perpetual care funds A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for the operations of the water, sewer, and irrigation utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds are considered major funds of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Moroni City's Net Assets

		nmental vities		ss-type ivities		
	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Total Current <u>Year</u>	Total Previous <u>Year</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 511,634 1,157,761	483,747 1,158,569	2,134,232 4,416,247	6 8 3,685 3, 870,294	2,645 ,866 5,574 ,008	1,167,432 5,028,864
Total assets	<u>1,669,395</u>	<u>1,642,316</u>	<u>6,550,479</u>	<u>4,553,979</u>	<u>8,219,874</u>	<u>6,196,296</u>
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	3 50,0 00 <u>135,606</u>	400,000 163,653	2,547,940 107,430	800,887 160,583	2,897,940 243,036	1,200,8 87 324,236
Total liabilities	<u>485,606</u>	<u>563,653</u>	<u>2,655,370</u>	<u>961,470</u>	<u>3,140,976</u>	<u>1,525,123</u>
Net assets: Invested in capital						
assets, net of debt	807,76 1	758,569	3,521,413	3,069,408	4,329,174	3,8 27,9 77
Restricted	282,577	67,361	210,204	3 98, 678	492,780	466,039
Unrestricted	<u>93,451</u>	<u>252,733</u>	<u>163,493</u>	<u>124,424</u>	<u>256,944</u>	<u>377,157</u>
Total net assets	\$ <u>1,183,789</u>	<u>1,078,663</u>	<u>3,895,109</u>	<u>3,592,510</u>	<u>5,078,898</u>	<u>4.671.173</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets exceeded total liabilities at the close of the year by \$5,078,898, an increase of \$407,725 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net assets at the end of the year are \$256,944, which represents a decrease of \$120,213 from the previous year. Unrestricted net assets are those available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other assets due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Moroni City's Changes in Net Assets:

	Gover <u>Act</u>			Business-type <u>Activities</u>		
					Total	Total
		Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	Year	Year
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 95,087	93,790	346,336	315,374	441,423	409,165
Operating grants	49,055	66,359	•	´ -	49,055	66,359
Capital grants	42,900	4,048	318,739	911,072	361 ,63 9	915,120
General revenues:	,	,	,	,	,	2 ,
Property taxes	133,984	128,159	· _	_	133 ,98 4	128,159
Sales taxes	124,960	119,807	_	-	124,960	119,807
Franchise taxes	17,647	4,575	_	_	17,647	4,575
Other revenues	52,802	<u>33,703</u>	<u> 29,937</u>	49,282	82,739	8 2,985
Total revenues	516,435	450,440	695,012	1,275,729	1,211,448	1,726,169
Expenses:		10041.10	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1411110	1,720,102
Administration	141,171	158,145	-	_	141,1 7 1	158,145
Public safety	117,724	110,645	-	_	117,724	110,645
Streets and highways	58,268	52,869		_	58,268	52,869
Parks and recreation	94,146	81,276	-	_	94,146	81,276
Water		-	213,543	233,658	213,543	233,658
Sewer	-	_	114,597	118,712	114,597	118,712
Irrigation	_	_	64,272	<u>56,680</u>	64,272	56,680
Total expenses	411,310	402,935	$\frac{392,413}{392,413}$	<u>409,050</u>	803,723	<u>811,985</u>
Excess (deficiency)	411,510	402,755	572,713	107,030	002,723	011,703
before transfers	105,125	47,506	302,600	866,678	407,725	014 104
Transfers	103,123	+ / ,500	202,000	000,070	70/,123	914,184
Increase (decrease) in						
net assets	\$ <u>105,125</u>	47 50 <i>6</i>	202 600	966 679	407 735	014 104
net assets	9 <u>103,123</u>	<u>47,506</u>	<u>302,600</u>	<u>866,678</u>	<u>407,725</u>	<u>914,184</u>

Total revenues decreased by \$514,721, while total expenses decreased by \$8,262. The total net increase for the year of \$407,725 is a decrease from the previous year of \$506,459.

Governmental activities revenues of \$516,435 is an increase of \$65,995 from the previous year. This is primarily a result of increased tax and intergovernmental revenue. Governmental activities expenses of \$411,310 is an increase of \$8,375 from the previous year.

Business-type activities revenue of \$695,012 is a decrease of \$580,716 from the previous year. This decrease is a result of there being fewer grants during the current year. Business-type activities expenses of \$392,413 is a decrease of \$16,637 from the previous year.

BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Some of the more significant changes in fund balances and fund net assets and any restrictions on those amounts is described below:

General Fund

The fund balance of \$165,673 reflects an increase \$50,884 from the previous year. Total revenues increased by \$63,906. Tax revenues, including property taxes and sales taxes increased by \$24,051. Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$21,548. All other revenues increased by \$18,306.

Total expenditures increased by \$53,186. Expenditure changes, by department, excluding capital outlay: administrative decreased by \$15,631, public safety (fire and police) increased by \$6,367, parks and recreation increased by \$12,871, and streets and highways increased by \$5,399. Total expenditures for capital outlay for all departments increased by \$44,181.

Net assets restricted for debt service are \$72,222.

Water Fund

Amount restricted for debt service is \$76,459. Unrestricted net assets amount to \$247,474

Sewer Fund

Unrestricted net assets is a deficit in the amount of \$11,220.

Irrigation Fund

Grant revenues totaling \$318,739 were received during the year, resulting in a net change in net assets of \$339,825. Net assets restricted for debt service and grant requirements amount to \$133,745. Unrestricted net assets is a deficit in the amount of \$72,762.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$440,020. This amount was changed in the final budget to \$490,166.

Expenditures for the current year, excluding transfers, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$440,020. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$463,242.

There were no budgeted transfers between funds during the year, nor were there any transfers made.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Moroni City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation):

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities		
	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Total Current Year	Total Prior Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Land and water rights	\$ 2,0 51	2,051	24,155	24,155	26,206	26,20 6
Buildings	357,740	369,755	115,000	123,155	472,740	492,910
Improvements other than					-	-
buildings	10 7,9 74	111,776	-	-	107 ,97 4	111,776
Equipment	218,552	181,615	4,323	6,125	222,875	187,740
Infrastructure	471,444	493,372	· -	-	471,444	493,372
Water system	•	•	1,874,160	1,987,502	1,874,160	1,987,502
Sewer system	-	-	257,972	269,238	257 ,97 2	269,238
Irrigation system	-		1,745,928	728,842	1,745,928	728,842
Work in progress		=	394,708	<u>107,290</u>	<u>394,708</u>	107,290
Totals	\$ <u>1,157,761</u>	<u>1,158,569</u>	<u>4,416,247</u>	<u>3,246,308</u>	<u>5,574,008</u>	<u>4,404,877</u>

The total amount of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$5,574,008 is an increase of \$1,169,131 from the previous year.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$1,157,761 is a decrease of \$808 from the previous year.

Business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$4,416,247 is an increase of \$1,169,939 from the previous year. This increase is mostly the amount of additional investment in the irrigation ponds expansion and distribution system extension.

Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Moroni City's Outstanding Debt - Revenue Bonds

	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>
Governmental activities:		
GLTD PCIB bond	\$ <u>350,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Total governmental	<u>350,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Business-type activities:		
Water fund:		
Water revenue 1968A	3,940	5,887
Water Bond 1999	412,000	435,000
Sewer fund:	•	ŕ
Sewer revenue 2005	750, 000	_
Sewer revenue 2005A	1,030,000	_
Irrigation Fund:	, ,	
CIB Irrigation	352,000	360,000
Total business-type	2,547,940	800,887
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>2,897,940</u>	<u>1,200,887</u>

The two sewer bonds were issued at the close of the year for construction of additional sewer facilities. This project was just getting started on June 30, 2005.

Additional information regarding the long-term liabilities may be found in the notes the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect the City are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set on essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Moroni City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Recorder, 36 North Center Street, Moroni, UT, 84056.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Moroni City STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

ASSETS:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,185	167,032	233,217
Accounts receivable, net	146,620	32,101	178,721
Inventory	16.053	15 ,900	15,900
Other assets	16,253	215,033	16,253 444,091
Total current assets	<u>229,058</u>	213,033	444,091
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	282,577	1,863,309	2,145,886
Irrigation company water shares	-	20,000	20,000
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,157,761	4,416,247	5,574,008
Deferred bond issue costs, net	1 440 227	35,890	<u>35,890</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>1,440,337</u>	<u>6,335,446</u>	<u>7,775,783</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,669,395</u>	<u>6,550,479</u>	<u>8,219,874</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:		06.000	140.040
Accounts payable	\$ 44,057	96,892 610	140,949 610
Customer security deposits	-	9,92 8	9,928
Accrued interest payable Deferred revenues	91,549	9,920	91,549
Revenue bonds due within one year	50,000	34,027	84,027
Total current liabilities	<u>185,606</u>	<u>141,457</u>	327,064
Non-current liabilities:	200 000	2 512 012	2,813,912
Revenue bonds due after one year Total non-current liabilities	300,000 300,000	2,513,912 2,513,912	2,813,912 2,813,912
Total non-current natinties	300,000	2,313,712	2,015,712
Total liabilities	<u>485,606</u>	<u>2,655,370</u>	<u>3,140,976</u>
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	807,761	3,521,413	4,329,174
Construction	-	117,608	117,608
Debt service requirements	72,222	92,596	164,818
Cemetery	210,355	-	210,355
Unrestricted	93,451	<u>163,493</u>	<u>256,944</u>
Total net assets	1,183,789	<u>3,895,109</u>	<u>5,078,898</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>1,669,395</u>	<u>6,550,479</u>	<u>8,219,874</u>

Moroni City STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: Primary government:	Expenses	Charges For Services (Operating Grants and Contributions	C api tal Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Net (Expense) Revenue (To Next <u>Page</u>)
Governmental activities:					
General government:					
Administration	\$70,009	8,033	-	-	(61,975)
Justice court	22,474	27,593	-	_	5,119
Public safety:					ĺ
Police	90,003	16,989	1,259	-	(71,755)
Fire	31,022	16,394	· -	42,900	28,271
Highways and public improvements:				,	,
Streets and highways	58,268	-	47,796	-	(10,473)
Waste disposal	1 7,20 0	18,441	,	_	1,241
Parks, recreation, public property:	,	,			1,2 (1
Parks	43,534	5,942	_	_	(37,592)
Recreation	41,335	30,838	_	_	(10,497)
Cemetery	3 7,46 3	5,200	_	_	(32,263)
•	27,102	2,200			(32,203)
Total governmental activities	<u>411,310</u>	<u>129,430</u>	49,055	<u>42,900</u>	(189,926)
Business-type activities:					
Water	213,543	163,136			(50.405)
Sewer	114,597		-	-	(50,407)
Irrigation		120,191	-	210 500	5,594
migation	<u>64,272</u>	<u>78,351</u>		<u>318,739</u>	<u>332,818</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>392,413</u>	<u>361,678</u>		<u>318,739</u>	<u>288,005</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>803,723</u>	<u>491,108</u>	<u>49,055</u>	<u>361,639</u>	<u>98,079</u>

(Continued on next page)

Moroni City STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net (expense) revenue (from previous page)	\$ <u>(189,926)</u>	288,005	<u>98,079</u>
General revenues:			
Property taxes	133,984	-	133,984
Franchise tax	18,521	-	18,521
Sales taxes	124,087	-	124,087
Unrestricted investment earnings	10,570	14,595	2 5,16 5
Miscellaneous	<u>7,889</u>		<u>7,889</u>
Total general revenues	<u>295,051</u>	<u>14,595</u>	309,646
Transfers			
Total general revenues			
and transfers	<u>295,051</u>	<u>14,595</u>	<u>309,646</u>
Change in net assets	<u>105,125</u>	<u>302,600</u>	407,725
Net assets - beginning	1,078,663	<u>3,592,510</u>	4,671,173
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>1,183,789</u>	<u>3,895,109</u>	<u>5.078.898</u>

Moroni City **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**June 30, 2005

			Tot al
	General	Permanent	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,185	-	66,185
Receivables, net of allowances:			
Property taxes	104,058	-	104,058
Due from other governments	31,293	-	31,293
Customer accounts	11,268	-	11,268
Prepaid assets	16,253	-	16,253
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>72,222</u>	<u>210,355</u>	<u>282,577</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>301,280</u>	<u>210.355</u>	<u>511,634</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 33,447	-	33,447
Accrued liabilities	10,6 11	-	10,611
Deferred revenues	<u>91,549</u>		<u>91,549</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>135,606</u>		<u>135,606</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Reserved for:			
Roads	72,222	_	72,222
Perpetual care	-	210,355	210,355
Unreserved, reported in:		•	•
General fund	93,4 51	-	93,451
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>165,673</u>	210,355	376,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>301,280</u>	<u>210,355</u>	<u>511,634</u>

Moroni City STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES:			
Taxes:	\$13 3,98 4	-	133,984
Property	124,087	_	124,087
Sales	18,521	-	18,521
Franchise	7,029	-	7,029
Licenses and permits	91,955	_	91,955
Intergovernmental revenues	67,494	-	67,494
Charges for services	27,593	-	27,593
Fines and forfeitures	5,521	5,050	10,570
Interest	35, <u>203</u>	_	<u>35,203</u>
Miscellaneous revenue	33,203		
Total revenues	5 <u>11,386</u>	<u>5,050</u>	<u>516,435</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			110 664
General government	119,664	-	119,664
Public safety	130,287	-	130,287
Highways and public improvements	35,968	-	35,968 78,023
Parks, recreation and public property	78,023	-	78,023
Capital outlay:			16 560
Public safety	46,560	-	46,560
Debt service:			50.000
Principal Principal	<u>50,000</u>		<u>50,000</u>
	4 <u>60,502</u>		460,502
Total expenditures	400,502		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under Expenditures	<u>50,884</u>	<u>5,050</u>	<u>55,934</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):	_	_	-
Transfers in	_	_	
Transfers (out)			<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,884	5,050	55,934
Fund balances - beginning of year	114,789	205,305	320,094
runa varances - beginning or Jean			
Fund Balances - end of year	\$ <u>165,673</u>	<u>210,355</u>	<u>376,028</u>

Moroni City RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 376,028
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement is different because:	3.0,020
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	1,396,507 (238,746) 1,157,761
Long-term debt, for funds other than enterprise funds, are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
General long-term debt	(350,000)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>1,183,789</u>

Moroni City

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 55,934

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.

Capital outlays
Depreciation expense
Net

46,560 (47,368) (808)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Long-term debt principal repayments

50,000

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$105,125

Moroni City STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2005

		Water			
ASSETS:		<u>Func</u>	<u>Func</u>	<u>Func</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	137,290	29,742	•	167.000
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	10,530			167,032
Due from other funds		96,844		14,348	,
Inventory		11,859		4,041	96,844 15,900
Other current assets				7,041	13,900
Total current assets		256,522	36,765	18,589	<u>311,877</u>
Non-current assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		76,459	1 652 106	100 545	1.040.00
Irrigation company water shares		.70,439	1,653,106	,	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1	- 961,249,	699 09 <i>5</i>	20,000 1,766,013	- ,
Deferred bond issue costs, net	1	,701,277	35,890	1,700,013	
Total non-current assets	2	,037,708	2,377,980	1,919,757	35,890
	<u> </u>	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	<u>2,311,700</u>	1,919,737	<u>6,335,446</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>2</u> ,	<u> 294,231</u>	<u>2,414,746</u>	1,938,346	6,647,322
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	4,377	92 975	0.640	06.000
Due to other funds	Ф	4,3 / /	83 ,8 75	8,640	,
Accrued interest payable		4,061	-	96,844	96,844
Customer security deposits		610	-	5,867	9,928
Revenue bonds, current portion		26,027	_	8,000	610
Total current liabilities		$\frac{20,027}{35,076}$	83,875	119,350	34,027
		20,070	<u>05,075</u>	119,550	<u>238,301</u>
Non-current liabilities:					
Revenue bonds, long-term		389,912	<u>1,780,000</u>	<u>344,000</u>	2,513,912
Total non-current liabilities		389,912	1,780,000	<u>344,000</u>	2,513,912 2,513,912
	•		27.007000	<u>5 1 11,000</u>	2,313,712
Total liabilities	:	<u>424,988</u>	<u>1,863,875</u>	<u>463,350</u>	2,752,213
NET ASSETS:				i	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1 4	545 210	562.000	1 41 4 040	
Restricted for:	, 1,,	545,310	362,090	1,414,013	3,521,413
Debt service		76,459		16 127	00.404
Grant requirements		70,433	-	16,137	92, 596
Unrestricted	2	2 47 ,474	(11,220)	117,608 (72,762)	117,608
Total net assets		369,243	550,871	1,474,996	163,493 3 805 100
			<u>550,071</u>	<u> </u>	<u>3,895,109</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>2,2</u>	<u> 294,231</u>	<u>2,414,746</u>	<u>1,938,346</u>	<u>6,647,322</u>

Moroni City STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Irrigation <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating income:	# 150 97 <i>4</i>	116,654	78,351	354,880
Charges for services Other operating income	\$ 159,874 3,262	3,537	76,331	6,799
Total operating income	<u>163,136</u>	120,191	78,351	<u>361,678</u>
Operating expenses:			0.001	50.055
Personal services	34,729	9,108	9,021 6,736	52,857 79,632
Utilities	12,177 20,1 89	60,719 20,3 9 4	6,736 9,0 67	49,650
Repairs and maintenance Other supplies and expenses	20,304	7,574	6,717	34,594
Depreciation expense	117,762	16,803	23,866	158,430
Total operating expense	205,160	114,597	55,405	375,163
Net operating income (loss)	(42,023)	<u>5,594</u>	<u>22,946</u>	<u>(13,484)</u>
Non-operating income (expense):			7.00 7	14 505
Interest income	1,549	6,039	7,007	14,595 (17,250)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(8,383)</u>	-	<u>(8,867)</u>	(17,230)
Total non-operating income (expense)	(6,834)	<u>6,039</u>	(1,860)	(2,655)
Income (loss) before				
contributions and transfers	(48,858)	11,632	21,086	(16,140)
Capital contributions	-	-	318,739	318,739
Transfers				
Change in net assets	(48,858)	11,632	339,825	302,600
Net assets, beginning	<u>1,918,101</u>	539,238	1,135,171	3,592,510
Net assets, ending	\$ <u>1,869,243</u>	<u>550,871</u>	<u>1,474,996</u>	<u>3,895,109</u>

Moroni City STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ending June 30, 2005

Cash flows from operating activities:	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer Fund	Irrigation Fund	<u>Total</u>
Cash received from customers - service Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	164,422 (50,927) (34,190)	1 20, 793 (89, 764) (8,999)	73 ,48 9 (26,020) (<u>8,919</u>)	358,704 (166,711) (52,108)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	<u>79,304</u>	<u>22,030</u>	38,550	139,884
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net interfund activity	<u>34,167</u>	<u>(24,654)</u>	<u>96,844</u>	106,357
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing activities	<u>34,167</u>	<u>(24,654)</u>	<u>96,844</u>	106,357
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received from bond issues		1 700 000		
Cash received from capital grants Cash payments for capital assets	- - -	1,7 80,0 00 (20 8,7 28)	318,739 (544,727)	1,780,000 318,739 (753,455)
Cash payments for debt issue costs Cash payments for long-term debt Cash payments for long-term debt interest	(24,947) (8,644)	(35,890)	(8,000)	(35,890) (32,947)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and	(8,044)	_	<u>(9,000)</u>	(17,644)
related financing activities	(33,591)	1,535,382	(242,988)	1,258,803
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash received from interest earned	1.540			
	<u>1.549</u>	<u>6.039</u>	<u>7,007</u>	<u>14,595</u>
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>1,549</u>	<u>6,039</u>	<u>7,007</u>	<u>14,595</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	81,429	1,538,797	(100,587)	1,519,639
Cash balance, beginning	<u>132,320</u>	<u>144,051</u>	234,331	<u>510,702</u>
Cash balance, ending	<u>213,749</u>	1,682,847	<u>133,745</u>	<u>2,030,341</u>
Cash reported on the balance sheet: Cash and cash equivalents Non-current restricted cash Total cash and cash equivalents Continued on next page	137,290 <u>76,459</u> <u>213,749</u>	29,742 1,653,106 1,682,847	133,745 133,745	167,032 1,863,309 2,030,341

Continued on next page

Moroni City STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Reconciliation of Operating Income
to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activity

to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activity:	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Irrigation <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net operating income (expense)	\$(42,023)	5,594	22,946	(13,484)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	117,762	16,803	23,866	158,430
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepayments Increase (decrease) in payables	1,285 1,641 <u>639</u>	602 - (968)	(4,862) (41) (3,358)	(2,975) 1,600 (3,687)
Net cash provided in operating activity	\$ <u>79,304</u>	<u>22,030</u>	<u>38,550</u>	<u>139,884</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1-A. Reporting entity

Moroni City, (the City), a municipal corporation located in Sanpete County, Utah, operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The City has no component units and is not a component unit of another entity.

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement.

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Policy regarding use of restricted resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities. *Restricted assets, non-current* reports assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets, or are restricted for liquidation of long-term debt.

1-D. Fund types and major funds

Governmental funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The permanent fund accounts for the cash inflows and outflows of the cemetery perpetual fund.

Proprietary funds

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund is used to account for the activities of the culinary water distribution.

The sewer fund is used to account for the operations of the sewer system.

The *irrigation fund* is used to account for the operations of the secondary water distribution system.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1-E-1. Deposit and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments of the City are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers Investments' Fund. Additional information is contained in Note 2.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

1-E-2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1-E-3. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible. Customer accounts are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 90 days.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either *due to or due from other funds*.

Property taxes are assessed and collected for the City by Sanpete County and remitted to the City shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30. All dates are in the year of levy.

1-E-4. Restricted Assets

In accordance with certain revenue bond covenants, resources may be required to be set aside for the repayment of such bonds, and, on occasion, for the repair and maintenance of the assets acquired with the bond proceeds. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because of their limited use. Most capital grant agreements mandate that grant proceeds be spent only on capital assets. Unspent resources of this nature are also classified as restricted. The limited use resources described above involve a reported restriction of both cash and net assets.

Unspent proceeds of bonds issued to finance capital assets are also reported as restricted cash

1-E-5. Inventories and Prepaid items

Inventories in governmental funds are not reported. These consist of immaterial amounts of expendable supplies for consumption. Such supplies are acquired as needed. Proprietary fund inventories, where material, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting and are reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepayments are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

1-E-6. Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual significant cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure is depreciated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	35
Improvements	35
Water system	35
Sewer system	. 35
Infrastructure	25
Vehicles and equipment	5-20

1-E-7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Significant or material bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

1-E-8. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation of legally restricted for specified purposes. The General Fund reserve for restricted purposes includes fund balance/net assets resulting from Class C road allotments restricted for eligible road maintenance and for debt service requirements. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

1-E-9. Prior period reclassification

The total net assets reported at the end of the prior year for the sewer fund have been increased by \$144,050, and the irrigation fund balance has been decreased the same amount. A grant, which was made to the sewer fund, was reported as irrigation fund income in the previous year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A. Budgetary data

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in the General Fund. The level of the City's budgetary control (the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance to an amount less than 5% of the General Fund revenues. The 5% reserve that cannot be budgeted is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Any unreserved General Fund balance greater than 18% of the next year's budgeted revenues must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the City Council without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available for budgeting. With the consent of the Mayor, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not used.

2-B. Deficit fund net assets

None of the City's funds have deficit balances.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2005 consist of the following:

Cash on hand		<u>Fair Value</u>
Demand deposits - checking	•	\$ 550 50.484
Investments - PTIF		<u>2,328,068</u>

Total cash and investments

\$2,379,102

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 233,217
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	·
restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	<u>2,145,886</u>

Total cash and cash equivalents

\$2,379,102

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that city funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurers' Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurers' investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The City maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Deposit and Investment Risk

The City maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The City's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the City are available immediately.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. All of the City's demand deposits are covered by NCUSIF insurance.

Custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF. As discussed on the previous page, custodial risk for PTIF accounts is not significant.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

3-B. Receivables

The allowance policy is described in Note 1-E-3. Accounts not expected to be collected within one year, if significant, are captioned as non-current receivables. Receivables as of year end for the City's funds are shown below:

•	General <u>Fund</u>	Water	Sewer	<u>Irrigation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes-current Property taxes-deferred Intergovernmental Customers, current Total receivables Allowance for uncollectibles Net receivables	\$ 13,009 91,049 31,293 14,225 149,577 (2,957) \$146,620	18,262 18,262 (7,733) 10,530	11,990 11,990 (4,966) 7,024	18,648 18,648 (4,100) 14,548	13,009 91,049 31,293 <u>63,126</u> 198,478 (19,756) <u>178,721</u>

3-C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and rights	\$ <u>2,051</u>		-	<u>2,051</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,051</u>	.	-	<u>2,051</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	420,545	_		420 545
Improvements other than buildings	133,054	_	-	420,545 133,054
Machinery and equipment	246,106	46 ,560	_	292,666
Infrastructure	<u>548,191</u>		=	<u>548,191</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,347,896</u>	<u>46,560</u>	-	1,394,456
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5 0,79 0	12,015		60.005
Improvements other than buildings	21,278	3,802	-	62,805
Machinery and equipment	64,492	9,623	-	25,079
Infrastructure	<u>54,819</u>	21 ,928		74,115 <u>76,747</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	404.4			
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>191,378</u>	<u>47,368</u>		<u>238,746</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,156,518	<u>(808)</u>		1,155,710
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,158,569</u>	<u>(808)</u>	 =	<u>1,157,761</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 1,006
Public safety - fire	7,939
Highways and public improvements	22,301
Parks, recreation and public property	15,519
Cemetery	604
Total	\$47.368

June 30, 2005

3-C. Capital assets, continued

Capital asset activity for business-type activities was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water shares Construction in progress	\$ 4,070 731,277	704,383	1,040,951 1,040,951	4,070 394,708 398,778
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>735,347</u>	<u>704,383</u>	1,040,931	370,770
Capital assets, being depreciated: Water system Sewer system Irrigation	3,857,030 639,123 <u>765,861</u>	- - 1,04 0,9 51	- -	3,857,030 639,123 1,806,812
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,262,015</u>	1,040,951		6,302,966
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system Sewer system Irrigation	1,778,019 332,113 16,934	11 7,7 62 1 6,8 03 23,866	- - 	1,895,781 348,916 40,800
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,127,067</u>	<u>158,430</u>		<u>2,285,497</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,134,948	<u>882,521</u>		<u>4,017,469</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>3,870,294</u>	<u>1,586,904</u>	<u>1,040,951</u>	<u>4,416,247</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$117,762
Sewer	16,803
Irrigation	23,866
IIIIgation	

Total \$<u>158,430</u>

3-D. Long-term debt

Long-term debt activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Original <u>Principal</u>	% <u>Rate</u>	<u>06/30/2004</u>	Additions	Reductions	06/30/2005	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds: B&C Roads 2001	\$500,000	0.00	\$ <u>400,000</u>		<u>50,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities			<u>400,000</u>		<u>50,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Business-type activities: Water fund:							
Water fund: Water bond 1968A Water bond 1999 Sewer fund:	45,000 525,000	4.13 1.92	5,887 435,000	-	1,947 2 3,000	3,940 41 2,0 00	2,02 7 24,000
Sewer bond 2005A Sewer bond 2005 Irrigation fund:	1,030,000 750,000	0.50 0.00	-	1,030, 00 0 750, 00 0	-	1,03 0,0 00 750,0 00	-
Irrigation bond 2002	360,000	2.50	<u>360,000</u>		<u>8,000</u>	<u>352,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities			<u>800,</u> 887	<u>1,780,000</u>	<u>32,947</u>	2,547,940	24.027
Total long-term liabilities			\$ <u>1,200,887</u>	1,780,000	<u>82.947</u>	2,897,940	34,027 84,027
							

All bonds are revenue bonds secured by the revenues of the respective water, sewer, and irrigation systems.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 84,027	16,922	1 00,9 49
2007	108,867	16,172	125,039
2008	285,000	33,889	318,889
2009	286,000	32,304	31 8,3 04
2010	288,000	30,714	31 8,7 14
2011-2015	913,000	103,467	1,016,467
2016-2020	332,000	38,169	370,169
2021-2025	189,000	22,050	211,050
2026-2030	197,000	13,600	210,600
2031-2035	190,000	4,100	194,100
2036-2040	25,000	7,100 N	
-	<u> </u>		<u>25,000</u>
	\$ <u>2,897,940</u>	<u>311,392</u>	3,209,332

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4-A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Trust, a public agency insurance mutual, which provides coverage for property damage and general liability. The City is subject to a minimal deductible for claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4-B. Employee pension and other benefit plans

Plan Description:

Moroni City contributes to the Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System and to the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System, which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances, death benefits, and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by State legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also established the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement System, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102, or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy:

In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City is required to contribute 11.09% of employees' annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System, Moroni City is required to contribute 19.34% of employees' annual covered salary. The contribution rates are actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The City's contributions to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement Systems for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$6,776, \$5,849, and \$6,090, respectively. Contributions to the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$12,995. This was the first year the City had covered employees in the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for the year.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

4-C. Economic dependency

The City, at June 30, 2005, has issued \$1,780,000 (of a total approved amount of \$4,450,000) of Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2005 in order to construct additional sewer treatment and collection facilities. An agreement has been reached with Moroni Feed Company (MFC), the major user of those facilities, whereby MFC will participate in the repayment of 89.75% of the bonds and in certain maintenance and replacement deposit accumulations. Thus, the City has significant economic dependence on MFC in this undertaking.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

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Moroni City Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2005

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules presented in this section of the report are for the City's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Budgets for the General Fund is legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2005 the only General Fund department exceeding appropriations was parks and recreation in the amount of \$7,016.

Moroni City SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenues	Budgeted Original	Budgeted <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Taxes	\$253,600	263,986	276,591	(10 (05)
Licenses and permits	3,700	5,400	7,029	(12,605)
Intergovernmental revenues	70,0 00	99,400	91,955	(1,629)
Charges for services	85,8 00	94,649		7,445
Interest	1 0,5 00	4,533	95,087	(438)
Miscellaneous revenue	1 6,3 00		5,521	(988)
iviisoonancous revenue	10,420	<u>22,198</u>	<u>35,203</u>	<u>(13,005)</u>
Total revenues	440,020	<u>490,166</u>	<u>511,386</u>	(21,220)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Council	11,150	11,150	10,134	1,016
Administrative	84,000	84,000	82,404	1,596
Justice court	22,100	23,100	22,474	626
Planning and zoning	4,850	4,850	4,652	19 8
Public safety	1 60,4 60	178,935	176,847	2,088
Parks and recreation	67,260	71,007	78,023	(7,016)
Highways and public improvements	<u>90,200</u>	<u>90,200</u>	<u>85,968</u>	4,232
Total expenditures	440,020	463,242	460,502	2,740
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	=	<u>26,924</u>	<u>50,884</u>	(23,960)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	•			
Transfers in	-	-	_	_
Transfers (out)		<u> </u>		=
Total other financing sources and (uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	26,924	50,884	(23,960)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>114,789</u>	<u>114,789</u>	114,789	
Fund Balances - end of year	\$ <u>114,789</u>	<u>141,713</u>	<u>165,673</u>	(23,960)

OTHER REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.
Certilled Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Moroni City Corporation Moroni, Utah

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Moroni City Corporation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Moroni's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Moroni City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Moroni City Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the basic financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Recommendations*.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Moroni City Corporation's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Moroni City Corporation in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Recommendations*.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council and management of Moroni City Corporation and the Utah State Auditor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 22, 2005

Jensen & Keddington



AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddlington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Moroni City Corporation Moroni, Utah

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Moroni City Corporation, for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited Moroni City Corporation's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Courts
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Impact Fees

The management of Moroni City Corporation is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Recommendations*. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Moroni City Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Jensen & Kedolington
November 22, 2005

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

IMPROPER COLLECTION OF CASH

Finding

It is the responsibility of the City Treasurer to ensure that funds collected by the city are properly recorded and deposited by the City. During the audit we noted that the cash collection procedures set up by the Treasurer to be used during special events, such as 4th of July and the Miss Moroni Pageant, were not followed by the cashiers. This resulted in the Treasurer not being able to correctly reconcile the funds received by the City. Also, because of the cashiers not following the procedures, the City was not able to determine whether all the funds collected at the events were submitted to the City.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City establish controls to monitor the procedures performed by the cashiers to ensure that all funds are accounted for and deposited into the City's account.

Finding

In order to insure that all funds that are collected in the name of the City are properly deposited and accounted for by the City, the state has designated that all money collections be the responsibility of the treasury department. During the audit we noted that the outside contractor hired by the City to perform animal control functions was allowed to accept monies for and in behalf of the City for animal fines and caretaking. Thus the City is in violation of state law by allowing a party outside of the treasury function to collect fees and fines for and in behalf of the City.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City only allow the treasurer, and those performing treasury functions under the treasure's supervision, to collect money for the City.

STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Immaterial Instances of Noncompliance

EXCESSIVE FUND BALANCE

Finding

Utah State Code 10-6-116(2) indicates that the maximum fund balance in the general fund may not exceed 18% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. The City's final unreserved fund balance in the general fund exceeds 18% of the total estimated revenue of the fund. Based on fiscal year 2006 estimated general fund revenues of \$482,850, the unreserved general fund balance at June 30, 2005 of \$93,451 exceeds the 18% limit by \$6,538.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City make budgeting changes to bring unreserved general fund balance into compliance with Utah State Code.

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

<u>Finding</u>

Per Utah State Code 10-6-123, officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund. The City's

MORONI CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

expenditures exceeded the budget in parks and recreation department in the amount of \$7,016. A similar finding was included in the prior year's audit report.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City closely monitor expenditures in all departments to ensure compliance with the Utah State Code 106-123.

PAYMENT OF FUNDS DUE TO THE STATE

Finding

Utah Code Section 51-4-2(4)(a) states that all justice courts, having funds due to the State or any political subdivision, shall on or before the tenth day of the month, pay all funds receipted within the preceding month to the appropriate public treasurer. We noted that the City submitted their payment to the state after the 10th of the month for eleven of the twelve months of the year. A similar finding was included in the prior year's audit report.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City submit all funds that are due to the State within the time allowed by Utah State Code.

PURCHASING POLICY

Finding

Moroni City policy requires a purchase order for all purchases over \$150.00. Compliance with this policy was tested as part of the cash disbursements testing. Of the 25 items tested, 16 purchases required a purchase order. Of those 16, one item failed to comply with the purchase order policy.

Recommendation

The Utah Procurement Code and the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Cities require cities to adopt and follow a purchasing policy. We recommend that Moroni City comply with its purchasing policy by ensuring that all purchases requiring a purchase order have one.

MORONI, UTAH 84646

UTAH'S TURKEY CAPITAL

February 28, 2006

Office of the State Auditor
Utah State Capitol Complex
East Office Building, Suite E310
P.O. Box 142310
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-2310
(801) 538-1025

RE: Response to FY 2005 Financial report for Moroni City

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. <u>Finding:</u> It is the responsibility of the City Treasurer to ensure that funds collected by the city are properly recorded and deposited by the City. During the audit we noted that the cash collection procedures set up by the Treasurer to be used during special events, such as 4th of July and the Miss Moroni Pageant, were not followed by the cashiers. This resulted in the Treasurer not being able to correctly reconcile the funds received by the City. Also, because of the cashiers not following the procedures, the City was not able to determine whether all the funds collected at the events were submitted to the City.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City establish controls to monitor the procedures performed by the cashiers to ensure that all funds are accounted for and deposited into the City's account.

Response

We are developing a procedures policy that will be followed by those collecting at events. The collections will be closely monitored and accounted for by the Treasurer and deposited on a timely basis.

2. Finding In order to insure that all funds that are collected in the name of the City are properly deposited and accounted for by the City, the state has designated that all money collections be the responsibility of the treasury department. During the audit we noted that the outside contractor hired by the City to perform animal control functions was allowed to accept monies for and in behalf of the City for

animal fines and caretaking. Thus the City is in violation of state law by allowing a party outside of the treasury function to collect fees and fines for and in behalf of the City.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City only allow the treasurer, and those performing treasury functions under the treasurer's supervision, to collect money for the City.

Response

It is now our procedure that the Moroni City Treasurer and those performing treasury functions under the treasurer's supervision be the only person(s) to collect money for the City.

3. Finding Utah State Code 10-6-116(2) indicates that the maximum fund balance in the general fund may not exceed 18% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. The City's final unreserved fund balance in the general fund exceeds 18% of the total estimated revenue of the fund. Based on fiscal year 2006 estimated general fund estimated general fund revenues of \$482,850, the unreserved general fund balance at June 30, 2005 of \$93,451 exceeds the 18% limit by \$6,538.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City make budgeting changes to bring unreserved general fund balance into compliance with Utah State Code.

Response

A public hearing will be held in April in order to adjust the 2006 budget. The beginning General Fund balance will be budgeted using the \$6,538. We will pay close attention to the fund balance in the future and make sure that appropriate fund balance is maintained.

4. Finding Per Utah State Code 10-6-123, officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund. The City's expenditures exceeded the budget in parks and recreation department in the amount of \$7,016. A similar finding was included in the prior year's audit report.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City closely monitor expenditures in all departments to ensure compliance with the Utah State Code 106-123.

Response

The city will closely monitor the budget and purchasing policies to ensure that the City stays in compliance with the Utah State Code 106-123. The budget will be re-opened as needed.

5. Finding Utah Code Section 51-4-2(4) (a) states that all justice courts, having funds due to the State or any political subdivision, shall on or before the tenth day

of the month, pay all funds receipted within the preceding month to the appropriate public treasurer. We noted that the City submitted their payment to the state after the 10th of the month for eleven of the twelve months of the year. A similar finding was included in the prior year's audit report.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City submit all funds that are due to the State within the time allowed by Utah State Code.

Response

The City Council has approved a resolution pre-approving payment of State required obligations.

6. Finding Moroni City policy requires a purchase order for all purchases over \$150.00 Compliance with this policy was tested as part of the cash disbursement testing. Of the 25 items tested, 16 purchases required a purchasae order. Of those 16, one item failed to comply with the purchase order policy.

Recommendation

The Utah Procurement Code and the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Cities require cities to adopt and follow a purchasing policy. We recommend that Moroni City comply with its purchasing policy by ensuring that all purchases requiring a purchase order have one.

Response

Moroni City will pay closer attention to following the purchasing policy to ensure compliance with State Code.

Moroni City

Rebecca Kendall

Rebecca Kendall

Recorder